

CAMPANULA RAPUNCULOIDES IN INDIANA.—The 7th Edition of "Gray's Manual" gives the range of this plant as far west as Ohio. Deam's "Flora of Indiana" records it from Steuben Co., which has Ohio as its eastern boundary, and also from Wells Co. in the eastern part of the state. Deam also records the essentially glabrous variety *ucranica* from Lake Co., remote from the range of the species.

June 30, 1942, I found a small patch of what seems to me the species itself at Hobart, Lake Co., in waste ground along a road. The plants are much roughened, especially on leaves and calyx lobes, with small hairs, in many cases reduced to little more than papillae. June 21, 1945, I again visited this colony, and found it much increased, and the plants larger, due to the copious rainfall during the spring months. Pubescence, however, seemed to be about the same. The flowers are a clear lilac, although they turn blue in drying.

Specimens have been sent to the Gray Herbarium.—EDWIN D. HULL, Gary, Indiana.

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"IA." SOMETIMES STANDS FOR INDIANA.—In RHODORA, xlvii. 175 (1945) I referred to a sheet of specimens of typical *Scutellaria nervosa* as bearing the annotation "Knobs. Ia. Mohr lg. 1854" and suggested the possibility of some error in the data, since no such plant is known from Iowa, but is what "one expects from the Knobs of Kentucky and Tennessee". Dr. Roland M. Harper, in a letter written June 23, points out that in this case "Ia." unquestionably stands for Indiana. In his very detailed *Biographical Sketch of Dr. Charles Mohr*, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. xxviii. 599-604 (1901), Dr. Eugene A. Smith stated that Mohr arrived at Cincinnati in December, 1850, and "The next two years were spent upon a farm in Indiana . . . Finally . . . he went to Louisville" until the climate forced him to go farther south. As Dr. Harper says, "Clarke Co., Indiana has plenty of knobs"; he further calls my attention to the publication of *Gerardia Skinneriana* Wood, Class-Bk., ed. 2, 408 (1847), a species described from "Barrens, Ia.!", and named for an Indiana botanist: "I detected this delicate species in July, 1846, in Greene Co., Ia., on land belonging to Dr. A. G. Skinner." Deam, Fl. Ind. 853, speaks of "the type locality in Greene County"; while Pennell, Scroph. E. Temp. N. Am. 468, cites the type as marked by Wood as from "Indiana, legit ipse". The case is clear, then, that "Ia." once stood for Indiana, now